

AMERICAN FENCES

AGENTS CATALOG
PRICE LIST PAGES 12-23



AMERICAN STEEL FENCES
AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO. CHICAGO

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.
CHICAGO. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE FENCES THAT FENCE

are the fences that have been sought for many years. People who needed fences have been looking for them. People who make fences have been trying to solve the problem. There has been a gradual evolution from the rail fence on the prairies and the rock wall on the hills, in which every form of wood and metal and their combinations have been tried and found wanting in some essential feature, until we produced the

AMERICAN Field and Hog Fences, made of Galvanized Woven Steel Wire.

The strength and durability of the AMERICAN FENCES, together with their comparatively low cost, combine to give them a wonderful popularity taxing our ability to manufacture and compelling us to increase our facilities to many times the original capacity, until now it is safe to say that more of our fences are used than of all other forms of fence in the world, because they have proven themselves "the fences that fence" at least cost.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY.

CHICAGO.

NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

CONSTRUCTION—The main structural features are: Large and strong wires throughout; top and bottom bars No. 9 galvanized wire; intermediate bars No. 11 galvanized wire; stays No. 12 galvanized wire; stays 12 or 6 inches apart, as desired; our Hinge Joint at every intersection of stay and bar; our Tension Curve at every intersection of stay and bar and at proper intervals between stays.

Our **TENSION CURVES** give the **AMERICAN FENCING** its great permanence after erection. These curves amply furnish elasticity sufficient for all emergencies, so that change of temperature, hard usage, etc., have no perceptible effect on **AMERICAN FENCE** if properly stretched and erected. Our Hinge Joint is wonderfully efficient, permits the self-straightening of stays and largely increases the general elasticity of the fabric.

Fig. 1. shows the curve just as it appears in the fence at intersection of stays. Fig. 2 in the accompanying illustration shows the **TENSION CURVE** at intersection of stays, turned up, so that you can see how it effectually prevents the stays from moving sideways, while it is equally impossible for main strands to move up or down on the stays.

In Fig. 3 we show the **TENSION CURVE** as it appears between stays. This slight curving from a straight line is what gives the **AMERICAN FENCE** its staying qualities and enables it in all and varying temperatures to maintain its position—taut and without a sag.



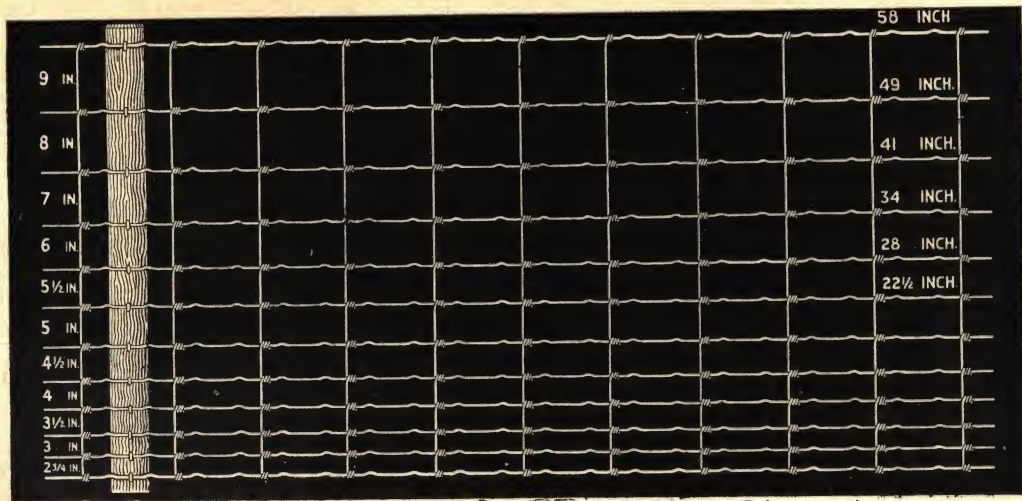
Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



American Field and Hog Fence. Stays 12 in. or 6 in. apart.

REGULAR style. Cut shows styles Nos. 1258, 1149, 1041, 934, 828 and 722½. Regular rolls, 40 rods.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

REGULAR STYLE.

On the opposite page we show our REGULAR STYLE OF AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCE, which we furnish in any of the six heights shown, with stays 12 inches or 6 inches apart.

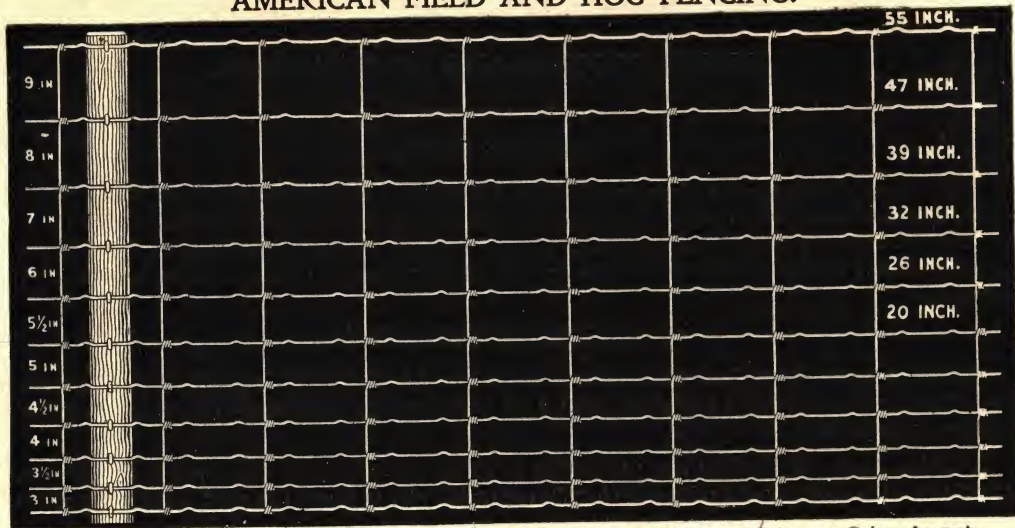
Top and bottom bars in all heights of AMERICAN FENCE are No. 9 hard Bessemer Steel Wires. All bars between the top and bottom ones are No. 11, and all stay wires are No. 12. All wires are thoroughly galvanized.

DISTANCE BETWEEN STAYS.

12 Inches Apart—Experience has demonstrated that for LARGE ENCLOSURES it is not necessary to have stays closer together than 12 inches. Hence we unhesitatingly recommend our 12-inch stay fence for pastures, ranches, etc.

6 Inches Apart—In building hog pens, sheep or cattle yards and for use about small enclosures, we strongly urge the necessity of having stays 6 inches apart in order to secure the most satisfactory and lasting service.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



American Special Hog, Cattle and Horse Fence. Stays 12 in. or 6 in. Apart.
 Illustration shows styles Nos. 1155, 1047, 939, 832, 726 and 620. Regular rolls, 40 rods.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

OUR SPECIAL HOG, CATTLE AND HORSE FENCE.

(See Cut on Opposite Page.)

This SPECIAL FENCE in structural principle is identical with our regular style, the difference being only in spacing between bars and consequent difference in heights. In these combinations we secure somewhat lighter weights in practically corresponding heights, and therefore lower price per rod. Sizes of wire, galvanizing and distance between stays are the same as in the regular fence.

The 26-inch height of this fence with 6-inch stays is our No. 726 SPECIAL HOG FENCE, shown on opposite page, also on page 27, and is one of the most popular of all the designs for hog-raising sections.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

IT IS THE STRONGEST FENCE—Because of the good quality and amount of material properly distributed throughout its entire construction. No. 9, No. 11, and No. 12 wire as used in the AMERICAN FENCE are sufficiently heavy and strong to meet all requirements, and with them the AMERICAN FENCE is practically everlasting, with reserve strength enough to meet every possible contingency or special use to which the fence may be subjected.

IT IS THE MOST DURABLE FENCE—Because the wires used in its construction are a special steel made by us with a view to giving the best and cheapest possible service. There are many grades of steel and iron used in making wire, but that used in the AMERICAN FENCE is known by every test to be the best resister of breakage and the elements.

The galvanizing is the heaviest possible, which, added to the excellence of the wire, gives an infallible guaranty of the longest possible life.

IT IS THE MOST EFFICIENT FENCE—Because the lower portions or lower heights are absolutely pig tight and hog proof, and the higher designs are absolutely certain to turn the largest, strongest and most unruly animals.

IT IS THE BEAUTIFUL FENCE—Because of the absolute evenness of its lines, which, when properly erected, never vary, giving a neatness of appearance not found in any other fence. Whether used as a stock fence, a hog fence or a division fence in towns and villages, it is equally handsome, efficient and inexpensive.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

IT IS THE MOST ECONOMICAL FENCE.

"The best is the cheapest." Farmers as well as manufacturers have found this to be true, and it is especially true when applied to fencing. On this basis everything is in favor of the AMERICAN FENCE. It costs, at first, a trifle more per rod than a barb wire fence, but taking into consideration its efficiency, durability and actual service, it in the end costs much less. The AMERICAN FENCE does not mutilate stock and effects a saving on that score. On the point of cost, again, we would call attention to the fact that, although some fences may be offered at a few cents less per rod, the AMERICAN is far cheaper on account of its superiority on all practical points. We could make a fence to sell for less money, but as we are sure the AMERICAN is right in quality of wire, galvanizing and careful construction, we will "go ahead on that line," making a fence we can *guarantee to be all right in every particular.*

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

WE CLAIM FOR AND GUARANTEE IN OUR AMERICAN FENCES:

The best possible steel and wire that can be produced for fencing purposes.

The best galvanizing.

The highest possible perfection in workmanship.

Provision for expansion and contraction in every way adequate and satisfactory.

A tensile strength much greater than necessary for ordinary requirements and fully equal to all possible emergencies.

A fence readily adjusted to all surfaces.

A fence hog and pig tight.

A fence so constructed that stock turned against it is absolutely confined yet safe from injury.

A fence not requiring an expert to erect.

No waste material in construction, hence greatest economy.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

ABOUT BUILDING THE AMERICAN FENCE.

The efficiency, durability and even the beauty of Woven Wire Fence, as well as of a house or a barn, depends largely on whether it is PROPERLY BUILT, or whether it is "thrown together." As we take great pains to make the fence properly at our factories, we cannot urge too strongly the importance of having it well put up. When this is done there is never the slightest difficulty about sagging, breaking, pulling out of posts or trouble in any direction. It is an easy matter to build the fence, and it is just as easy and much more satisfactory to BUILD IT WELL. We are sure every fence builder will agree with us in these statements, because experience has demonstrated them to be correct. Having ourselves built thousands of miles of these fences along railroads and under large contracts, we fully appreciate the great importance and money-saving value of building a fence in the best and most thorough manner possible. An extra day's time of careful work in building fence will save a large amount of expense and annoyance otherwise sure to follow.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

HOW TO BUILD.

POSTS.

Posts should be of good material, but as different localities offer different growths of timber, we suggest the purchase of the CHEAPEST GOOD post you can secure.

DISTANCE BETWEEN POSTS

Depends somewhat on the purpose the fence is to serve. Posts placed one rod apart can be safely depended upon under ordinary circumstances. Many farmers place posts 20 to 25 feet apart and secure very satisfactory results. Others make the distance between posts 30 to 40 feet, but we do not advise placing posts more than one rod apart for *best results*.

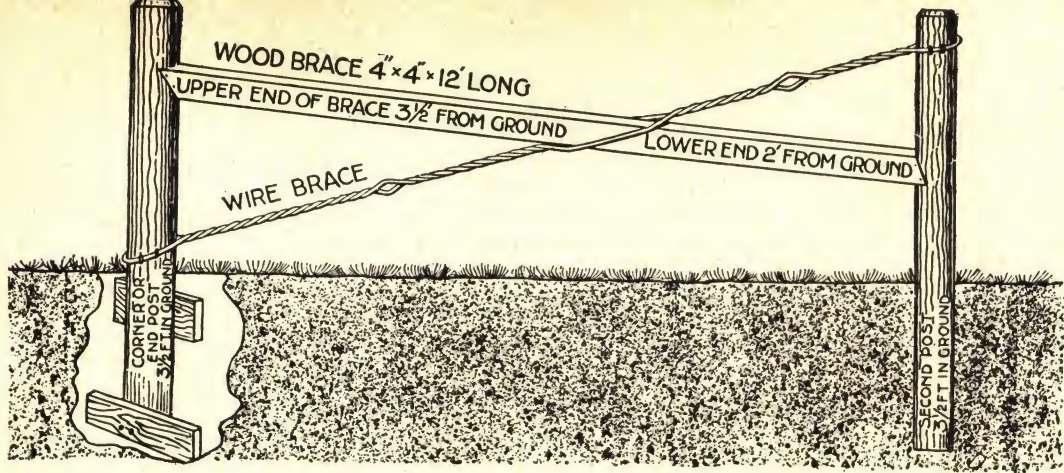
CORNER AND END POSTS

Should be set into the ground not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, thoroughly tamped, anchored and braced as shown in cut on page 13.

THE END AND BRACING POSTS.

BRACING POSTS

should be about ten feet apart. As these are subject to practically all the strain in stretching the fence, they should be anchored and braced as suggested in cut on page 13, the anchors being placed at right angles with the line of the fence. The end and second posts should be firmly braced as shown in the illustration, page 13. For the wood brace use a piece of 4x4, or its equivalent, sound and strong, firmly mortised and spiked into posts as shown, the upper end $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet and the lower 2 feet from the ground. The wires should afterward be attached. Put the wire over both posts, with the wood brace between; adjust the end near the top and bottom of posts, with one or two staples driven over the wire at back of posts, as shown, and splice ends together; then, with hammer handle, stick or other tool twist above and below the wood brace in opposite directions until both wood and wire brace are under strong tension. Staple the wire brace to the posts, as it prevents corner post from turning when stretcher is applied.



Cut Showing Best Method of Setting, Anchoring and Bracing Straining Posts.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

STRETCHING.

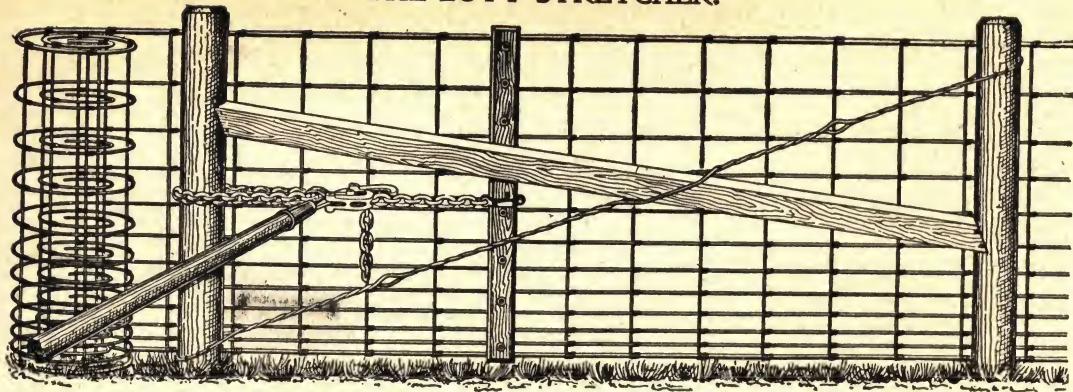
This is a very important feature in putting up the AMERICAN FENCE. Well stretched and firmly stapled, it is the sightliest and most lasting fence. Loosely stretched and poorly stapled, it cannot give the service and satisfaction so desirable. *Stretch it hard. Remember that stretching it well secures best service and long life.*

A stretching post, securely and permanently anchored and braced as described in the case of the end posts, should be placed every 40 rods at least.

How to Use the Lott Stretcher.

After the fence has been fastened to the end or starting post, attach the stretcher clamps to the other end of the roll securely. To the clamps attach the chain as nearly in the center of the fence as possible. Stretch the fence until the entire length is perfectly taut, then staple securely to each post. Always attach the stretcher head as close to straining post as possible and *work the stretcher from back of fence.*

THE LOTT STRETCHER.



Cut Showing the Lott Stretcher In Use.

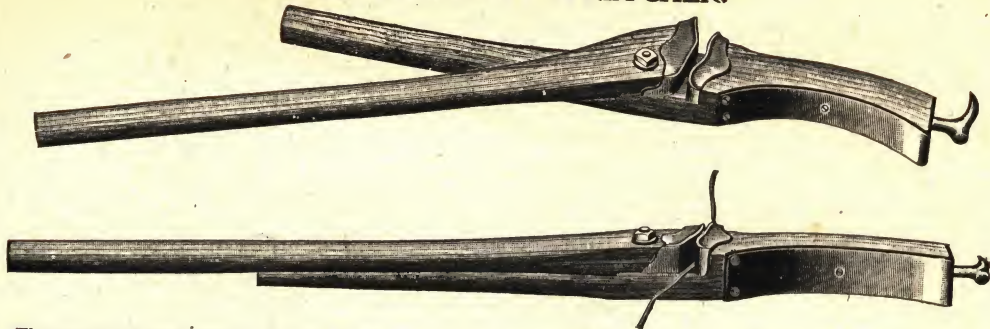
This is the only perfect tool ever devised for stretching woven fence. Many other stretchers have been tried, but they have fallen by the wayside as compared with the wonderful simplicity and giant strength of the LOTT STRETCHER, which is the easiest to operate as well as the surest.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

PUTTING ON THE FENCE.

The posts being properly set, unroll the fence on the ground with bottom bar of fencing toward the posts. Raise end of fence to position on starting post and staple each bar of the fence with $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. staples just enough to hold the fence in place. Be sure to start the fence so, that the first stay wire is perpendicular or straight up and down. Now go to the other end of the roll, attach the stretcher firmly and stretch the fence sufficiently to put the entire length in proper position. If the appearance of the fence indicates that the starting end is properly adjusted with stays straight up and down, wind the ends of all the bars of the fence well around the starting post and firmly staple each bar with several staples nearly or entirely around the post. Then proceed with the stretching. If the surface is irregular watch the fence as it tightens. If it is inclined to crush on top of elevations raise it to its proper position on the post and put one staple over the next bar from the top. Drive this staple loosely enough to let the fence be pulled through and place it so that it will not be interfered with by the next stay as the fence is stretched. The same course should be pursued in hollow places, except that the fence is depressed by standing on the lower strands, stapling first at the bottom. Now stretch the fence until it is taut and under strong tension, then staple the bars securely to the straining post back of the stretcher. Now put in a staple at a few of the intermediate posts. Get all the fence in perfect position, staple securely all along the line, leaving the top bar of the fence until the last, which will thus be kept nice and even throughout the entire length. Before removing the Lott Stretcher strain all bars of the fence remaining unstretched between the wooden clamps and the end post, using the American Stretcher or similar tool. Securely staple to end post, so that when the Lott Stretcher is removed there will be no slack.

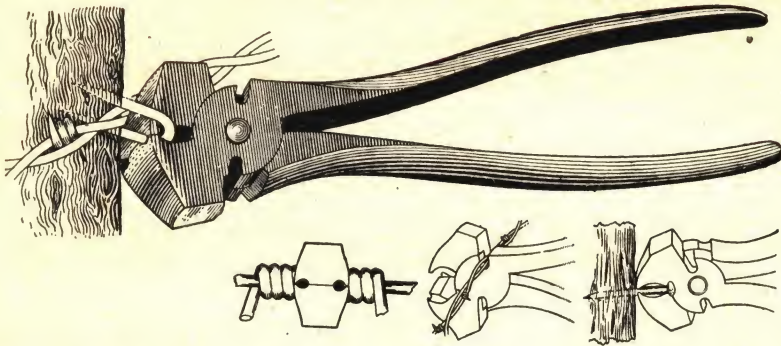
THE AMERICAN STRETCHER.



Thousands of our agents have asked us for a Stretcher suitable for finishing up the ends of Woven Wire Fence. Between the Lott Stretcher clamps and the end post to which the chain is attached there are always a few feet of fence that must be strained to place, and the American Stretcher is just the tool to do this work. Before taking off the Lott Stretcher use the American Stretcher and strain every strand tight to the end post and securely staple; then remove the Lott Stretcher and you have a perfect job.

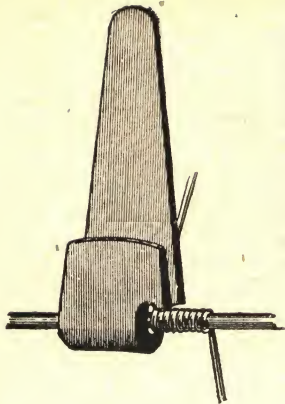
We guarantee the American Stretcher as a first-class tool, and one that is worth many times its cost to the fence builder. It is also a first-class tool for stretching barb wire, smooth wire, etc.

THE AMERICAN FENCE TOOL.



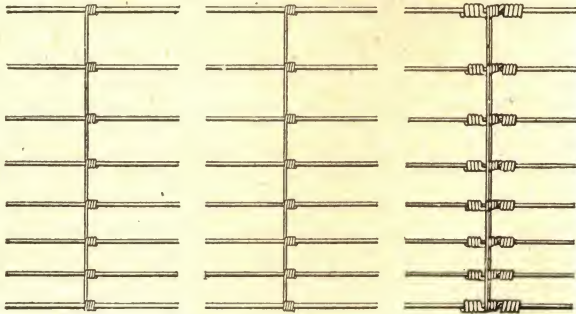
We illustrate above the best and most useful all-around Fence Tool ever placed on the market. In it you have Hammer, Staple Puller, Nail Puller, Wire Cutter and Splicing Tongs. For each of the uses mentioned it completely fills the bill. The tool is drop-forged from tool steel, highly and skillfully tempered. We guarantee each and every tool purchased from us to be just as represented. Every fence user and builder will appreciate the value of this tool. Put up in half-dozen and one-dozen packages.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



American Splicer.

SPLICING can be easily and neatly done by the simple little hand splicer herewith illustrated. The careful fence builder need not be told that it is well to make the splice nicely and evenly turned, for the sake both of neatness and strength. Trim the fence as indicated. In splicing you will be sure to get the splices even by bringing the first stays together and seeing that tension curves of the two pieces are opposite before making the splice.



Before Splicing.

After Splicing.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

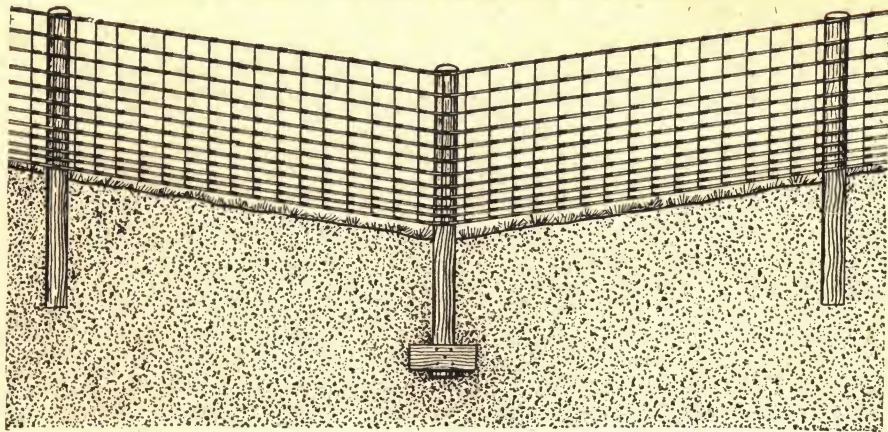
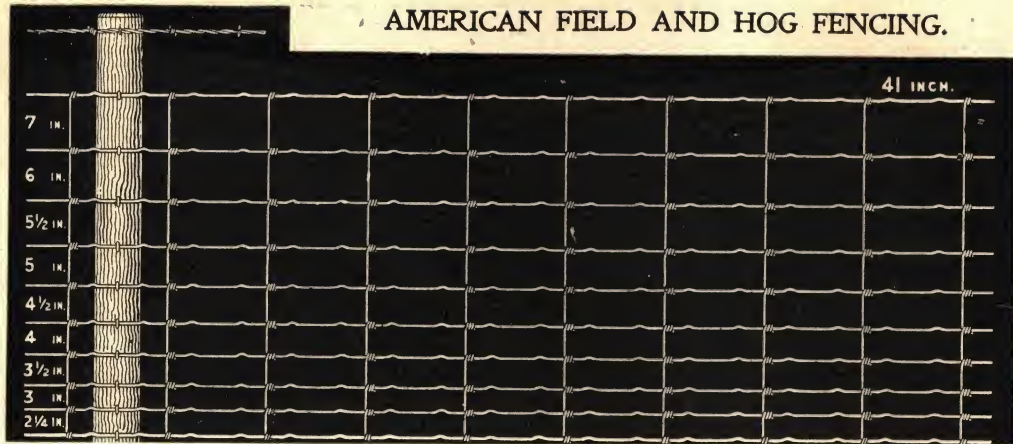


Illustration of Method of Anchoring Posts in Hollows.

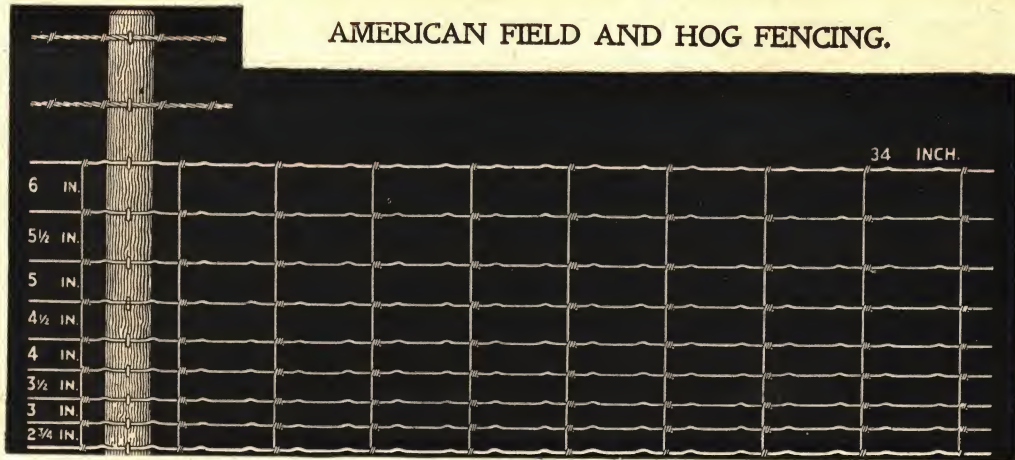
AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



American Regular No. 1041. (10 Bars, 41 Inches High.)

Stays shown above 12 inches apart. Made also with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls 40 rods.

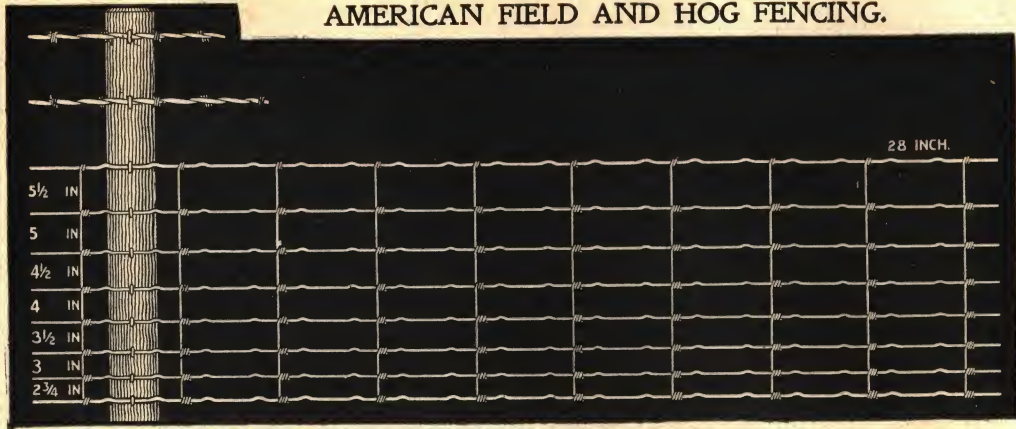
AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



American Regular No. 934. (9 Bars, 34 Inches High.)

Stays shown above 12 inches apart. Made also with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls 40 rods.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



American Regular No. 828. (8 Bars, 28 Inches High.)

Stays shown above 12 inches apart. Made also with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls 40 rods.

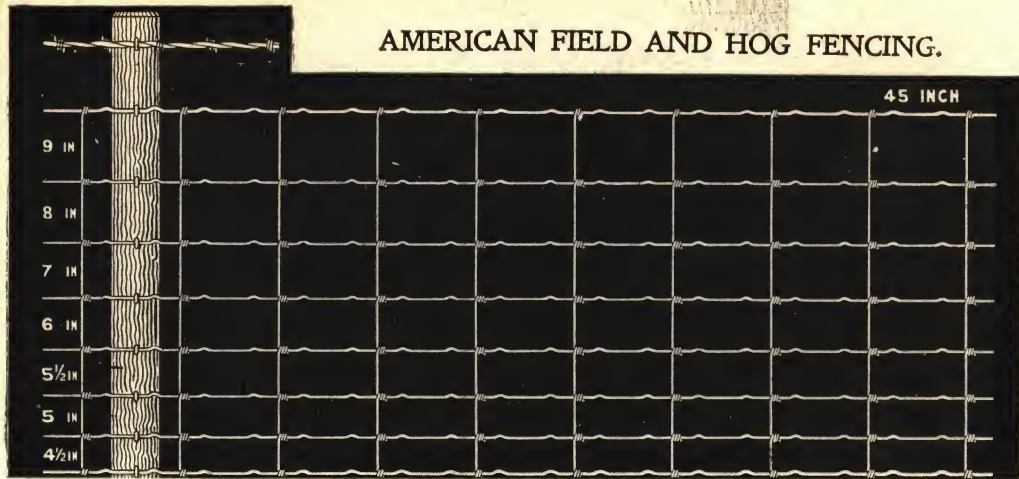
AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



American Special Farm Fence No. 949, (9 Bars, 49 Inches High.)

Stays shown above 12 inches apart. Made also with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls 40 rods.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



American Special Farm Fence No. 845. (8 Bars, 45 Inches High.)

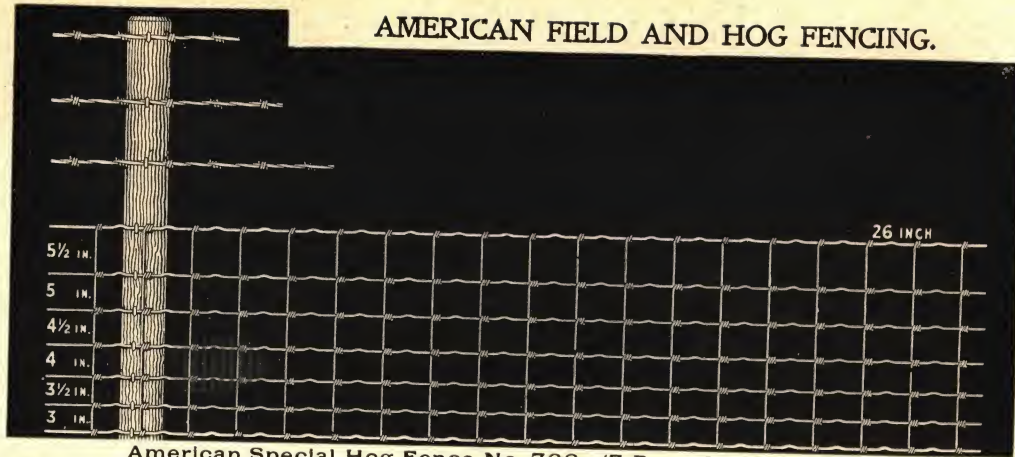
Stays shown above 12 inches apart. Made also with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls 40 rods.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

OUR SPECIAL FARM FENCES Nos. 949 and 845,

shown on the two preceding pages, are exceptionally attractive by reason of their low price, while still being full height and complete fences. A strand of barbed wire may be used above them if desired, but they are specially constructed to meet all ordinary requirements *without* this addition. The bars near the bottom are not quite so close together as in the other fences, but excepting for the very smallest animals they are fully as efficient, while considerably cheaper than the other designs.

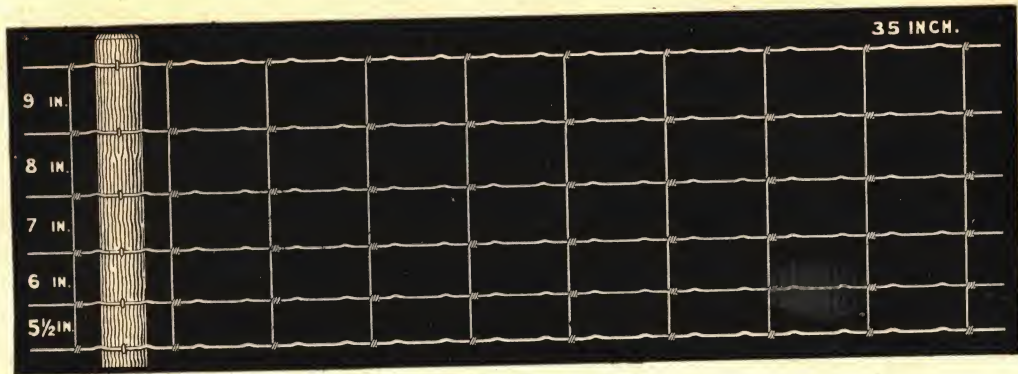
AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



American Special Hog Fence No. 726. (7 Bars, 26 Inches High)

Shown above with stays 6 inches apart, and as used in connection with barbed wire. Made also with stays 12 inches apart. Regular rolls 40 rods.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.



Special Sheep and Horse Fence No. 635. (6 Bars, 35 Inches High.)
Shown above with stays 12 inches apart. Made also with stays 6 inches apart. Regular rolls 40 rods.

AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCING.

HOW TO ORDER AMERICAN FENCE.

In ordering AMERICAN FENCE, designate the style, etc., by the number under the cuts and in the price list. The last two figures of these numbers always indicate the height of the fence in inches. The figure or figures preceding the last two indicate the number of bars in the fence. For example, in style 1258, 12 indicates the number of bars, and 58 indicates the height. In style 1149, 11 stands for 11 bars and 49 stands for the height in inches.

REGULAR ROLLS, 40 RODS EACH.

We urge, as much as possible, the use of 40-rod rolls, as this saves splicing in the field. We can however, furnish 20-rod and 10-rod rolls when desired.

Always be sure to state, in placing your order, whether you want stays
12 inches or 6 inches apart.

AGENTS: — In order to make it easy for the farmer to get the fence when he wants it in any quantity, we aim to establish an agent in every town for the sale of the AMERICAN FENCE. However, if there should be no agent in your town, please write to us direct and we will see that you are properly taken care of.

AMERICAN STEEL GATES.

STRONG, DURABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

Our gates are all made with strong "T" steel frames securely braced, the ends of the wires and cables are all securely riveted into the steel frames, so that the AMERICAN GATES are handsome, neat and durable, and far superior to many styles that cost a good deal more money. Our hinges fit any wood post and no screws are used except in walk gates. Order regular widths of walk or drive gates whenever possible, as special sizes must cost more money.

3 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high.

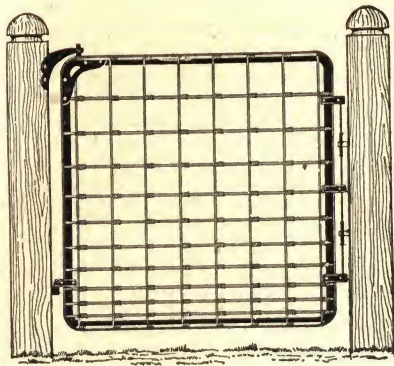
4 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high.

5 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high.

Weight, regular widths, 30 to 40 pounds.

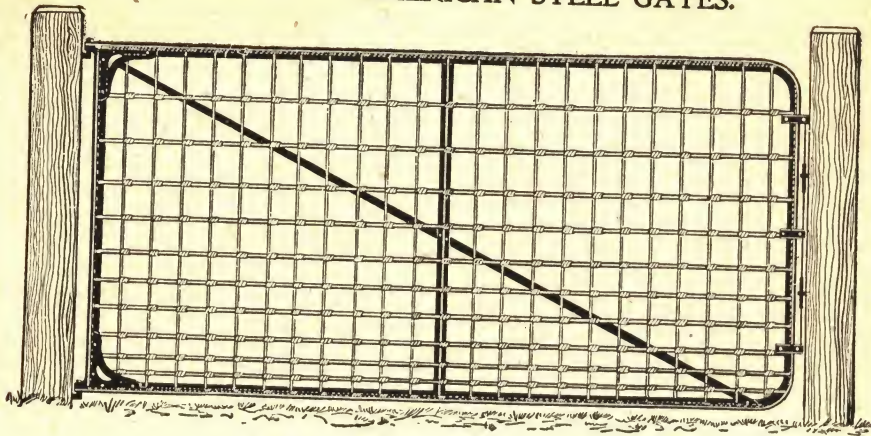
Space between posts should be four inches wider than gate.

Shipping weight about 40 pounds.



American Walk Gate.

AMERICAN STEEL GATES.



10 feet wide, 34,
42, 50 and 58 in.
high,

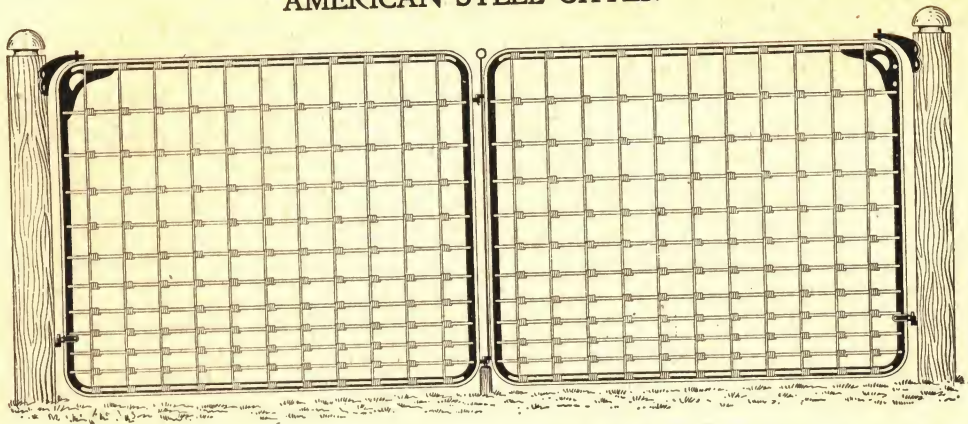
12 feet wide, 34,
42, 50 and 58 in.
high.

Space between
posts should be six
inches wider than
gate.

Shipping weight
100 to 110 pounds.

American Single Drive Gates.

AMERICAN STEEL GATES.



American Double Drive Gates.

PRICES TO AGENTS.

"American" Field Fences and Gates.

TAKING EFFECT
AUG. 1, 1899.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE
WITHOUT NOTICE.

	STYLE NUMBER.	WT. PER ROD.	PRICE PER ROD.
REGULAR STYLE 12-INCH STAY.	1258	11.75 lbs	92 cts
	1149	10.5 lbs	82 cts
	1041	9.5 lbs	74 cts
	934	8.5 lbs	66 cts
	828	7.5 lbs	58 cts
	722½	6.5 lbs	50 cts
REGULAR STYLE 6-INCH STAY.	1258	14.75 lbs	116 cts
	1149	13.25 lbs	104 cts
	1041	11 5 lbs	90 cts
	934	10.5 lbs	82 cts
	828	9.25 lbs	72 cts
	722½	8. lbs	62 cts
SPECIAL HOG CATTLE AND HORSE FENCE. 12-INCH STAY	1155	10.8 lbs	84 cts
	1047	9.6 lbs	74 cts
	939	8.4 lbs	66 cts
	832	7.4 lbs	58 cts
	726	6.5 lbs	50 cts
	620	5. lbs	38 cts
SPECIAL HOG, CATTLE AND HORSE FENCE. 6-INCH STAY.	1155	14. lbs	110 cts
	1047	12.4 lbs	98 cts
	939	10.8 lbs	84 cts
	832	9.4 lbs	74 cts
	726	8. lbs	62 cts
	620	7. lbs	54 cts
SPECIAL SHEEP AND HORSE FENCE. 12-INCH STAY.	635	6.5 lbs	50 cts
SPECIAL SHEEP AND HORSE FENCE. 6-INCH STAY.	635	8.5 lbs	66 cts

PRICE LIST—CONTINUED.

	STYLE NUMBER.	WT. PER ROD.	PRICE PER ROD.
SPECIAL FARM FENCE. 12-INCH STAY.	949	9. lbs	70 cts
	845	8. lbs	62 cts
SPECIAL FARM FENCE. 6-INCH STAY.	949	11.7 lbs	92 cts
	845	10. lbs	78 cts

DISCOUNT.....

Put up in rolls of 10, 20 and 40 rods.

Splicers, per dozen, net.....	\$1.00
Lott Stretchers, each, net	3.00
American Fence Tool, per dozen, net.....	9.00
American Fence Tool, per half-dozen, net.....	5.00
American Stretcher, per dozeu, net.....	6.00

GATES.

WALK GATES.	3 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high..	\$3.25 each
	4 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high..	3.50 each
	5 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high .	5.00 each
SINGLE DRIVE GATES.	10 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high..	\$7.00 each
	12 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high..	7.50 each
DOUBLE DRIVE GATES.	10 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high..	\$ 9.25 each
	12 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high.	10.00 each
"YANKEE" GATES.	48 in. high, to fit 14 foot opening....	\$6.00 each
	48 in. high, to fit 16 foot opening....	7.00 each

DISCOUNT.....

DELIVERY:—P. O. B. MILL.

TERMS:—60 days, net ; 2 per cent discount for cash paid within 10 days from date of shipment.

REGULAR ROLLS 40 RODS EACH.

PRICE LIST—CONTINUED

	STYLE NUMBER.	WT. PER RD
SPECIAL FARM FENCE. 12-INCH STAY.	949	9.
	845	8.
SPECIAL FARM FENCE. 6-INCH STAY.	949	11.7
	845	10.

DISCOUNT.....

Put up in rolls of 10, 20 and 40 rods.

Splicers, per dozen, net.....
Lott Stretchers, each, net.....
American Fence Tool, per dozen, net.....
American Fence Tool, per half-dozen, net.....
American Stretcher, per dozen, net.....

GATES.

WALK GATES.	3 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high
	4 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high
	5 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high
SINGLE DRIVE GATES.	10 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high
	12 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high
DOUBLE DRIVE GATES.	10 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high
	12 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 and 58 in. high
"YANKEE" GATES.	48 in. high, to fit 14 foot opening
	48 in. high, to fit 16 foot opening

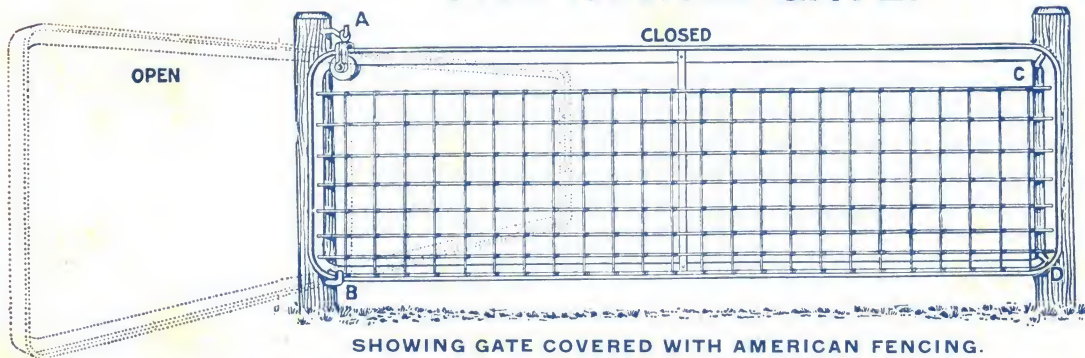
DISCOUNT.....

DELIVERY:—F. O. B. MILL.

TERMS:—60 days, net; 2 per cent cash paid within 10 days from date of shipment

REGULAR ROLLS 40 RODS

"THE YANKEE GATE."



The "YANKEE" GATE is the easiest farm gate to operate. Made of T steel, all in one piece, very strong, the most convenient in every way. The only gate that can be opened and closed in deep snow without shoveling.

MADE IN ONE HEIGHT, 48 INCHES.

MADE IN TWO LENGTHS, FOR 14 FOOT OPENING
AND FOR 16-FOOT OPENING.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.

CHICAGO.

NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO.